Rain, with dangerous gales on the coast; northeast winds.

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WHEELER FOR GOVERNOR. NOMINATED YESTERDAY BY THE THIRD TICKET SQUAD.

They Stick Lockwood and Brown on the Ticket Also, and Promulgate a Platform -Fairchild on the Campaign Committee,

The Kings county featherheads, who are led by Edward M. Shepard, and who call themselves the "Democratic Party-Reform Organization," met a few kickers from New York city and up the State late yesterday afternoon in Mr. Shepard's office at 111 Broadway, and at the close of the meeting announced that they had nominat-ed Everett P. Wheeler of Mr. Grace's State Democracy for Governor. They also said that they would put the names of Daniel N. Lockwood for Lieutenant-Governor, and Charles F. Brown for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on their ticket. Mr. Lockwood and Judge Brown have not been consulted on this point, and if they decline the nomination the third party ballots will not bear

It was thought until the very last that Charles S. Fairchild would be nominated for Governor, but it was apparent after the conference had been in session some time that he was not enzious to accept the leadership.



EVERETT P. WHEELER.

The conference began at 8 o'clock. The doors were closed for three hours and more, and at 6:15 o'clock Mr. Shepard announced the result. The Nominating Committee was composed of Charles J. Patterson, Thomas G. Shearman, George F. Peabody, Michael E. O'Connor, R. R. Bowker, D. S. Ramsay, J. W. Greene, S. Perry Sturges, and Charles L. Sicardi. R. B. McIntyre had been named as one of the committee, but declined to serve on the ground that as Mr. Hill was the choice of his party, all good Democrats ought to vote for him.

Two members of the Committee of Seventy— Mr. Wheeler and Simon Sterne—were called

into the conference.

The ticket as named will be nominated by petition. The petition will have to bear the names of 3,000 voters, and must be filed before Oct. 17. Headquarters will be opened at once. Among the first signers of the petition last night were

the first signers of the petition iast night were Alexander E. Orr, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Henry Heist, cotton broker.

Gembers of the Augustia Committee are that a largebild of New York; Panhim I. Alexander of the Sakir, Henry A. Richfound of Buffalo, Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy, Michael E. O'Connor of Brooklyn, Robert A. Widerman of Reckland county, Thomas G. Shearman of Reckland co

S. Ramsay of ProoklyL, and A. R. James of Buffalo.
When Mr. Shepard was asked why Mr. Fairchild had refused the nomination at the head of the ticket he smid:
"Well, Mr. Fairchild is the leader of the State Democracy, and if he accepted the nomination it would entail upon him the necessity of giving up the leadership of the State Democracy. But he has accepted the Chairmanship of the Campaign Committee and will be in this fight heart and soul."

Mr. Fairchild said last night that the report that he was to be Chairman of the Campaign Committee was incorrect. He said that he had

Committee was incorrect. He said that he had accepted a place on the committee over the telephone, but that nothing had been said to him about taking the Chairmanship, and that he should decline to serve otherwise than as a member of the committee. When asked on what grounds he had declined the nomination for Governor, Mr. Fairchild said that they were nurely nersonal. ourely personal.

"My health is too poor," said he, "and, belides, my time is wholly taken up in local affairs. To be brief, I don't want the comination or Governor. Mr. Whosler will make a strong

or deverment. And that he had accepted the nomination. He would not, however, make any statement except that the platform adopted expressed his opinions perfectly. He will make a statement when he receives the official notifica-

This was given out as the platform adopted: The delegates duly elected to the Democratic State Convention of 1804 by the Democratic party in Kings county, having been dishonestly and unfairly excluded therefrom by the vote of a packed and interested committee, and a vote under gag law in the Convention having associated with themselves representative Democrats from other parts of the State, adopt and publish this declaration;

clated with themselves representative Democrats from other parts of the State, adopt and publish this decisration:

"We stand on the plain principles of American freedom and of our historic Democracy—that each American citizen has free right to live his silfe, to do his work, to hold his beliefs, to buy and sell, and to pursue happiness, unhindered by government, so long as he respects the rights of his feilow citizens.

"New York is, and will remain, a Democratic State, except when betrayed by unscrupulous leadership, snap methods, corrupt practices, and ring rule, which are no less un-Democratic than immoral. The Republican party has degenerated into the tool of trusts—an enemy of the people—using taxes to rob the many for the few, preaching a protection which has produced cruel industrial depression and now culminates in the religious intolerance of the un-American Protective Association, which is utterly abhorrent to genuine Democracy.

"We stand for tariff reform and the unahacking of American industry. Commercial crisis and industrial stagnation, resulting from the Sherman law and the McKindey bill, have made way for aiready reviving prosperity under the new tariff. Facts tell, and the people will sweep away such other taxes as fence us in from the markets of the world. We honor the Democrated for the traitors to Democracy, agents of the trast, in the Senate, and favor the election of Senators by the people. We ask the hiouse to insist at the next session on free coal, free ores, and the repeal of differential duties benefiting the Sugar Trust, and of all other duties fewering trusts.

"We saver a sound currency and a safe bank—"

free cres, and the repeal of differential duties benefiting the Sugar Trust, and of all other duties favoring trusts.

"We haver a sound currency and a safe hanking system, which will extend throughout the country the money advantages of the cities, and which can be based only on an honest doiler, of a single standard of value.

"Fit ment only should be chosen for public office, and unworthy candidates nominated by unworthy means should be defeated at the polia. The public service should be manned throughout by housest men, selected for merit, fairly gold giving the Government a dollar's worth of work for a dollar's worth of pay, and, in places not political, secure in tenure during good service. We demand an efficient enforcement of the civil corsice laws and an extension of the civilian cretice in Sante and nation.

ed service in Sinte and nation.

I have homerule in cities separate mu-icultune, the suppression of hosses and and the business suministration of munic-es.

Constitutional Convention has sought to in the Constitution of the State a gerry-amortionment contrary to the princi-cipacinative and Democratic govern. We blank for this danger to Democracy ment. We biance for this danger to Democracy Dayle, B. Hill, whose political shorts ghtedness in forcing the monination of Maymard three the Convention as well as the Legislature into the namination for the Legislature into the namins of one political opponents; and we ask fair-minded Republicina, with whom we voted against Maybard, to your with as against his united and particular provident as against his united and particular apportionment.

We remained a our benecerate President for his features and consistent Democracy, for his great service in the repeat of the Sherman law, and for his stanch support of true tariff reference, again a caseliance for the servant, who is a Democracy.

the Democratic State of New York; whose political career has been built upon corruption; who has prostituted an able intellect to evil ends; who planned and directed the political crime rebused in 1893 by a majority of 100,000; who is the arch enomy of good government and contradiction.

who has prostituted an able intellect to evilends; who planned and directed the political crime rebused in 1838 by a majority of 100,000; who is the arch enemy of good government and real reform.

"We owe no loyalty to a convention which denied representation to Democrats because they had at their homes done their plain duty as Democrats and honest men, and which held that regularity in Democratic politics in our great cities meant acquiescence if not participation in public crime.

"We present a worthy and loyal Democrat as candidate for the office of Governor, as well as worthy and loyal Democrats for the other two State offices to be filled this fall. We do this in the hope that our course will hold to the Democracy many votes which would otherwise be lost; and, still more, that our great party may not, for all future time, cease to be a noble instrument of political and patriotic service. We face the future time, cease to be a noble instrument of political and patriotic service. We face the future time, cease to be a noble instrument of political and patriotic service. We face the future time, cease to be a noble instrument of political and patriotic service. We face the future time, cease to be a noble instrument of political and patriotic service. We face the future, looking forward to a united and triumphant Democracy which, having rejected alliance with corruption and crime, will stand forth the worthy champion of American freedom. We invite Democratic citizens throughout the State to unite with usin these nominalions by certificates pursuant to law."

Everett P. Wheeler was born in this city March 10, 1840. His father, David E. Wheeler was a pupil in Grammar School 35, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1850. He studied law at the Herrard Law School, and was one of the Park Arend was one of the leaders in the claimant in the legal wrangle over the Jumel eatale. He was one of the New York Bar Association, Since 1871 he has been counsel for the claimant in the legal wrangle ove

a member of the organization from the Twent second ward of Brooklyn, has resigned, writing to Mr. Shepard:

The setting up by our organization of an independent State ticket is but to insure Republican success, so far as in our power to do so. It is the first duty of every Democrat to support his party's candidates at this critical juncture. Moreover, the contemplated action will jeopard if it does not destroy the future usefulness of our organization in the procurement of good government in the city of Brooklyn

curement of good government in the city of Brooklyn.

Mr. Andrews is a well-known lawyer and high
in Masonic circles.

The Shepard crowd has prepared a circular to
be sent over the State with its petition. It begins by saying that Senator Hill "represents
the base, sordid, and corrupt elements of the
Democratic party," while Mr. Lockwood, Judge
Brown, and Mr. Wheeler represent the party's
high ideals. Then it calls for signatures.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ATTITUDE.

Report that He Has Forbidden Feders Officials to Take Part in the Fight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-No word has yet been received from President Cleveland indicating his attitude toward the Democratic ticket in New York State. The day after the Sara-tora Convention adjourned the President let go the gradient adjourned the President let go the gradient adjourned the President let go vention had done the best they could in nominating Hill, and Secretary Lamont has endorsed

This is all that has been heard from the Administration, although Democrats everywhere, and high officials of the Government, have echoed the sentiments expressed by Secretary

To-day the report has been put in circulation based upon "high authority," that President Cleveland is in favor of Democratic success, but that he has sent, through some mysterious channel, a peremptory order forbidding Administration officials from taking an active part in the campaign, and ordering all of them to cancel such engagements as they may have made for stump speaking. Young Mr. Hamilo, the enthusiastic Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has been making the welkin ring in various remote places, and who is billed to take part in Prof. Wilson's up-hill West Virginia campaign, is mentioned in the report as the first spell-binder to receive and obey the Presidential order.

The fact is, however, that Mr. Hamilin has received no intimation from the Presidential order, and the moust not make speeches, and, so far as can be learned, no such order has been finde. If it has been, the department officials here appear to be ignorant of it.

Comprioler of the Currency Eckles said today that he did not think the President has any such order in mind, and added that the President's objection to the participation of office-bolders in politics probably referred only to their active interference in nominating caucuses.

holders in politics probably referred only to their active interference in nominating caucuses

ADLAI TO SPEAK FOR HILL. The Vice-President Wants to See New York Democrats Win.

The Democratic campaign managers in the Park Avenue Hotel got under way yesterday and are now running the Democratic engine at full speed. While no word has yet been received from the President, Mr. Whitney's call for unity has done a heap of good just the same.

It was made known at headquarters yester. day afternoon that Vice-President Stevenson would undoubtedly make a couple of speeches in the State, calling on all Democrats to support the ticket. The Vice-President is one of Mr. Hill's warmest admirers and personal friends. But Mr. Stevenson is not actuated by personal friendship only. He wants to see the Demo-

craffe party win.

Don Manuel Dickinson has telegraphed to Licut.-Gov. Sheehan that he will gladly make two, and possibly three or four, speeches in the State for the Democratic ticket, Gen. Dickinson, in the national campaign two years ago, became very well acquainted with Mr. Sheehan, who at the time was running the Democratic campaign in the State for Mr. Cleveland. After the great cleveland victory was known at Bational head-quarters on election night two years ago, Mr. Dickinson wrote personal letters to Richard Croker, Hugh McLaughlin, and Mr. Sheehan thanking them for the work they had done toward piling up the Cleveland majority of 45,000 in the State. Gen. Dickinson said at the time that if he could ever reciprocate. Mr. Sheehan had only to command him. The Lieutenant-Governor telegraphed to Gen. Dickinson in Instruct yesterday morning, and back came word that bon Manuel would gladly come into the State and speak for the Democratic ticket.

The Executive Committee of the State Committee, with John Boyd Thacher at the head, met yesterday afternoon and elected James T. Woodward treasurer of all campaign funds Mr. Woodward is President of the Hanower National Bank and has always been a strong Cleveland man, He is a relative of Naval Officer C. C. very well acquainted with Mr. Sheehan, who at

Woodward (reasurer of all campaign funda, Mr. Woodward is President of the Hahower National Bank and has always been a strong Cleveland man. He is a relative of Naval Officer C. C. Baldwin.

Mr. Whitney was again at Democratic headquarters yesterday, and last night William R. Grace and Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power but in an appearance. Both Mr. Grace and Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power but in an appearance. Both Mr. Grace and Mr. Power declared that they had no sympathy with the third Shepard ticket, and they were convinced, as were all the other Democrats present, that Mr. Lockwood and Judge Brown will not allow their names to remain on that ticket.

There was a conundrum at headquarters: If Mr. Cleveland does not come out for the ticket, where will he vote, if he votes at all 7. Some said that Mr. Cleveland's residence was in New York, and others declared that he was a resident of Massachusetts. Mr. Cleveland voted in New York two years ago. In 1885 he travelled all the way from Washington to Buffalo to wote for fiev. Hill and Pay the Freight Jones.

The City of Lowell's Fast Time.

New Loxpox, Oct. 9.-The Norwich line's new steamer City of Lowell covered the distance of

GRACE ACCEPTS STRONG.

PORCES THE SEVENTY'S TICKET ON HIS RESELLIOUS FACTION.

An Uproartons Time in Cooper Union-Attempt to Stampede the Convention for Grace-Nearly a Fourth of the Body in Revolt at the Vote-Kempser Left Of the Ticket-Strong Will Undoubtedly Hun, and Tammany Will Go It Atone,

For Mayor-William L. Strong. order-John W. Goff.

For Sheriff-Edward J. H. Tamsen. For Judge of the Superior Court-Henry R. Beekman. For Freedent of the Board of Aldermen-John

For Coroners -Drs. H. A. C. Anderson and Emil W.

Ex-Mayor Grace's organization furnished the political surprise of yesterday by endorsing the nomination of Col. William L. Strong for Mayor. Aqueduct Commissioner Scott had declared to the Committee of Seventy last Friday night that the organization would not support a Republican for Mayor. Not only did the County Convention, which was reconvened in Cooper Union last night, endorse the nomination of Mr. Strong, but it took the whole slate prepared by the Seventy for a municipal ticket and adopted it with only two modifications.
Otto Kempner for Sheriff was turned down,

and a Democrat was substituted for Dr. O'Meagher, the Republican whom the Seventy wished to make a Coroner. Kempner was set aside because of his record as a turncoat. Dr. O'Meagher was set saide because it was held that the Republicans had enough in the head of the ticket and were hoggish to ask for more.

Mr. Grace's slate was not put through without great deal of hard work, some hard word s, and much friction, which threatens the disruption of his organization. All was not smooth sailing even in his conference committee. That body remained in earnest discussion of the ex-Mayor's plan from 6:30 o'clock last evening until 9:15 before they filed in with their report. The 1,700 delegates to the Convention who packed thefoig hall waited good-naturedly. They whistled and sang and indulged in chaffing and cheers for local leaders. A call for cheers for Senator Hill was received with a storm of cheers mingled with a few hisses.

"That's all right. You geese will all vote for him, just the same!" shouted a Hill man, and the Convention cheered the sentiment. It was 6:15 o'clock when the leaders filed into the Convention hall, after their protracted secret session up stairs. Mr. Grace and ex-Sec-

retary Fairchild were loudly cheered. The for-

mer took a chair on the floor and the latter on the platform.

Somebody called for three cheers for William L. Strong at this point. The response was a storm of hisses and groans. There were a few cattering cheers from the Good Government

Club reform element. Rumors of the action of the committee had Rumors of the action of the committee had preceded them to the Convention, and there were rumblings of discontent. Members of the Executive Committee even said, with ominous shakes of the head, that they were Democrats, and would under no conditions vote for a Republican for Mayor. They said that they would vote for the Tammany candidate first. The gathering storm first indicated its approach on the call of the roll. When the Third district was reached John G. Feeney arose and said:

"For the delegates from the Third Assembly district I protest against the nomination of Mr. Strong."

district I protest against the nomination of Mr. Strong."
Nothing had been said yet about nominating Mr. Strong. The declaration was received with loud cheers and a few hisses. When the Twenty-second was called the Chairman announced the presence of fifty delegates who demanded a Bemeerat for Mayor. Such 3. Orinian, for the Twenty-fourth, declared that his delegation would vote for Grace for Mayor. Such statements were entirely irregular on roll call, but they were generously received by the delegates, whose cheers indicated their temper.

On motion of Mr. Fairchild the temporary organization, with Hugh R. Garden as Chairman, was continued.

ganization, with Hugh R. Garden as Chairman, was continued.

George Walton Greene from the Committee on Resolutions presented a platform, which was adopted without delay. The resolutions were remarkable chiefly for two things. First, they said nothing about the State ticket. Second, a space of three typewritten lines was cut out with a scissors from the typewritten copy as originally prepared, and a written substitute was inserted in the vacancy. In the following extract the inserted part—very lately inserted—is in italies:

We regret and condemn the parrow and illiberal

We regret and condemn the narrow and illiberal policy adopted by the Democratic State Convention

incly entitled in the councils of the party. We oppose, at we have always done, machine methods in
the politics of the state and city, and plenge ourselves to continue the fight against them. Resolved,
That we demonst Tomosony Hall as ministed in the
Penacerotic party, and charge it with responsibility for
the shocking maledsinistration of public against in
this effly revealed by recent investigations. We favor
home rule for cities, and oppose that centralization of
tably follow upon Republican success.

Among other things the resolutions speak for
spring municipal elections, a rapid transit road
to be outli by the city, hall the Wilson bill as a
step toward genuine tariff reform while recognizing the failure to fulfil the party pledges,
hope that the next Congress will be Democratic,
condemn the Republican plan of reapportionment in this State, oppose sumptuary laws, and
"condemn any political party which for some
temporary political advantage hesitates to place
itself ou record against un-American bigotry."

The reference to the A. P. A. and the denunciation of Tammany Hall were cheered. There
was one vigorous "No" from a Ninth district
delegate on the motion to adopt the resolutions.

Mr. Fairchild then arese to present the report
of the committee appointed to confor with the
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sgain a candinate for the control Senator, again a candinate for the control of the Senator who is a Democratic Senator, who is a Democratic of the United States, has opposed the London to higher the Senator of the United States, has opposed the London to high the Senator of the United States, has opposed the London to high the Abours and St minutes. The average heart to the Democratic Position, valual against the hours and St minutes. This is said to be paramount joined by the Democratic party and democratic party, and democrate party of the Control of the Pall River line, but that beat refused to race.

Salator. He paramount lines to expose his own physical fisabilities; velocities t

of Mayor. I do not believe that if those duties were thrust upon me that I would live out the term of office. In addition I wish to say that I do not believe the way to dispose of Tammany Hall at the present time is to divide the Democratic ticket.

"I believe that I can guarantee to you, gentle-

do not believe the way to dispose of Tammany Hall at the present time is to divide the Democratic ticket.

"I believe that I can guarantee to you, gentlemen, that the man whose name has been presented to your consideration to-night is honest, upright fair minded, and liberal. He is a man who can secure legislation that will put every one of these Tammany men out of office; that will send the thieves to make their living elactic while the the properties of the that he will be entirely unpartisan. I can say here that I have known Mr. Strong for many years—"Groans and hisses and cries of "Grace!" with which the speaker had been frequently interrupted here grew so strong that he was obliged to stop speaking, and fell back in his chair. After a few moments he arose and continued:

"When you get through and are ready to hear me I would like to takk to you."

"We'll vote for Tammany Hall," shouted a delegate on the platform.

Quick as a fash the ex-Mayor turned in the direction from which this declaration came, and, waving his first wildly in the air, shouted:

"That's what I was afraid of here to-night. I was afraid Tammany Hall would pack this Convention so that it would not abide by the decision of your committee. But we will see to it that this Convention is not stampeded."

All the while the ex-Mayor was shouting there was a solemn cry of "Grace! Grace!" rising from all parts of the halls.

"I want you to understand," said he as he shook his flat toward the big assemblage, "that I'm not the kind of a man for whom the Convention can be stampeded. I would not take the office, for I know I would not live to perform its duties."

"What's the matter with Scott I" shouted sev-

I'm not the kind of a man for whom the Convention can be stampeded. I would not take the office, for I know I would not live to perform its duties."

"What's the matter with Scott ?" shouted several delegates, and Mr. Grace retorted with:
"If you Tammany Hall gentlemen will keep quiet, I will proceed."

He did proceed for about two more sentences, when an unusually noisy gentleman was ejected from the hall by Inspector Williams, who was very liberally blased for the part he took in the proceedings. When this gentleman had been removed Mr. Grace continued:

"What is it to you or to me what a man is called, if he shall honestly and with devotion to the cause of the city perform his duties? We have sent men who called themselves Democrats to the United States Senate, men like Murphly. Did they benefit us by their action in paralyzing legislation, simply because they were called bemocrats?

"Col. Strong is a Republican on the question of protection. [Hissee.] But Col. Strong has the same convictions that I have on the subject of personal liberty laws. He holds the same opinion with me on the question of appropriations for charitable institutions.

"His ideas are similar to mine regarding appointments for office. If elected, he will not be the tool of any man, gang, or organization. If you want a better man than that for Mayor, you will have to send to heaven and get an angel."

"Give us a Democrat," shouted a dozen delegates. Mr. Grace closed by saying that if the Convention nominated Strong the delegates would never see the day when they would be ashamed of it. When he sat down the uproar which had preceded his appearance on the platform was resumed.

John G. Feeney of the Second suggested that before they proceeded for nominations for Mayor the Convention ought to enderse the State ticket. Mr. Feeney's suggestion was disposed of by a reference to the Committee on Resolutions. A delegate from the Twenty-sixth district said the Convention ought to endinate a Bemocrat, and he believed Cyrus Sulzberger would accept.

seconding the nomination of Mr. Streng. Shea asked:
"Do you love Tammany Hall and tyranny better than good government and independence? If you do, this Convention is no place for you." [Hisses and cheers.]
On the call of the roll the First district announced its delegation as unalterably opposed to Strong and in favor of Grace. The Second district called for a division, but its ninety-odd delegates were counted for Strong.

There was one vote signist Strong in the Third, twenty in the Ninth, and in the Fourteenth the entire delegation voted against him; so also in the Sixteenth, Other delegations which were against Strong were those of the Twenty-second and the Twenty-fourth districts.

The total vote was Strong, 1,227, Grace, 372.

The total vote was Strong, 1,227; Grace, 372, although these latter were not counted for Grace, but simply against Strong. A motion was objected to use the total three was the transfer of these that it was

Max there was such a storm of these that R was not pol.

Messrs Heekman, Goff, and Jeroloman were nominated in short speeches and chosen by acclamation. When it came for the nomination for Sheriff, Thomas Bour, a delegate from the Seventh district, arose to name Otto Kempner; but Kempner was not on the slate, Ex-School Commissioner Edward J. H. Tamsen was. He was put in nomination by James Byrne, and his nomination was seconded by John Fennel, the leader lis Kempner's own district, in which Tamsen also resides, Tamsen was nominated to please the German-American Reform Union, which is slated to endorse the ticket at its General Committee meeting to-morrow night.

The action of the Orace Democracy last night leaves Tammany Hall no other course than to name a straight ticket, and that ticket will probably be decided on at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held at Tammany Hall this afternoon. The County Convention will be beld to night.

sentive Committee to be held at Tammany Hall this afternoon. The County Convention will be held to night.

Just what the Republicans will do after this coup of Mr. Grace's it is difficult to say. The old machine leaders do not want to endorse the Democrats on the ticket.

They are in favor of another combination.

Men like William Brookfield, who are anxious coup of Mr. Grace's it is difficult to say. The old machine leaders do not want to endorse the Permocrate on the ticket.

They are in favor of another combination. Men like William Brookfield, who are anxious to hold up the hands of the Committee of Seventy, however, will endeaver to secure the endorsement of the greater part of the ticket.

Col. William L. Strong did all his talking on Monday. He had nothing to say yesterday about his candidacy for the Mayoralty, but his friends said something. These latter said that despite all of Mr. Strong's statements to the effect that he could not accept the nomination in the present state of affairs he will consent to stand and fight it out on the platform of the Committee of Seventy. Charles Stewart Smith was one of those who did Mr. Strong's talking yesterday. He bustled into the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in the marning with the air of one who bears joyful tidings, and announced givefully that he had inst come from Col. Strong, and could state positively that that gentleman would run, and that all statements to the contrary were manuforizative. Evidently he had a straight tip.

The Republican continued to lie low yesterday. No call was issued for a meeting of the Republican County Convention.

The Committee of Seventy will meet at the

vention.

The Committee of Seventy will meet at the Chamber of Commerce at 11 o'clock this namber of

BUNCOERS IN BROOKLYN.

Mr. Joseph Lewis of that City Swindled Out of 8256,

Joseph Lewis, a boarder at 20 Hamilton ave-nue, Brooklyn, while crossing the river on a Hamilton Avenue Ferry boat last evening made the acquaintance of two well-dressed young men, one of whom carried a satchel. He was on friendly terms with the strangers before the boat reached Brooklyn, and the trio visited several adcount finely winding up at one owned by Mrs. Borg at 254 Finithsach avenue. The two mice young men explained to Mr. Lewis that the satchel contained \$18,000, and, being afraid to carry so much money around with them, they requested him to take charge of it for the night. Mr. Lewis with some reflectance assumed this responsibility and also arranged to put his own roll of brills, amounting to \$280, in the satchel, after taking out \$24 which he wanted to use, one of the strangers opened thesatchel, and taking the \$250 from Mr. Lewis, seemed to drop it inside with the \$18,000. He then locked the satchel, handed it to Mr. Lewis, and, giving him the key, told him to guard it carefully until he satchel, handed it to Mr. Lewis, and, giving him the key, told him to guard it carefully until he and his companion called for it in the morning. The two strangers then hurried off and Mr. Lewis went to his boarding house.

He concluded, on reaching the house, to take a look at the interior of the satchel, and the shock he got when he did so destroyed all his appetite for dinner. It contained a lot of waste poper and some stones, but there wasn't a trace of either his own money or the \$18,000. Mr. Lewis intried to the police station and recited his adventure. the acquaintance of two well-dressed young

LANE'S LONG SEARCH.

Looking for Ten Years for the Man who Carried Of His Wife, George Lane, a native of Haden, who says he

lives in Thirty-eighth street, near Tenth avenue, landed in the West Farms station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in a search for the vity of Rochester. He had gone considerably astray because he persistently inquired for the place as if it were spelled Rose beater. Station Agent Miller did better, and having taid Lane how to reach Rochester, the German confided to him the object of his search.

"I am leasing for a man who cloped with my wife ten years ago. I have searched for him all these years but he rath him. When I do, then I will kell him," he catch him. When I do, then I will kell him, "he catch him. When I do, then I will kell him," he raid. "He is a tail a manuel Unlanger. I am a plante worker, but he had a big store in New York and was rich. His left leg was had and he limped horribly. I if what did my wife care? He had money, and one night when I came home she was gone with my little children and the money I had saved. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad

A REGENCY FOR RUSSIA.

THE CZAR COMPELLED TO LAY ASIDE THE CARES OF STATE.

The Canrewitch and Grand Duke Michael will be Regents in Everything Except in Name-Dr. Zacharin Bluntly Told the Caar that His Maindy was Incurable,

LONDON, Oct. 9.-The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says that Prof. Leyden will start to-morrow for Livadia in accordance with a previous agreement.

Despatches received in Berlinfrom Copenhagen

and St. Petersburg, concerning the Czar's con-dition, have a more favorable tone. The Czar is said to have transacted part of the state business yesterday. The Standard's correspondent in St. Peters-

burg says: "When Dr. Zacharin told the Czar that his malady was incurable—that care and attention might prolong his life a few months, but that it

was useless to conceal the fact that no remedies would avail beyond a certain period—the Czar was terribly affected. " He entered another room and exclaimed to

the occupants: 'Dr. Zacharin has just told me that there is no hope.' Everybody was thrown nto consternation by the Czar's change of face and mien, and greatly blamed Dr. Zacharin for speaking so bluntly."

The correspondent vouches for the correctness

of this story. He adds:

"The Czarewitch will very shortly return here accompanied by Grand Duke Michael. The here accompanied by Grand Duke Michael. The two will preside over the Council of State and act jointly. They will be rogents in everything except in name. Army reports have already been submitted to the Czarewitch, who will probably assume the chief command almost im-mediately. His marriage appears to be some-what remote, partly owing to the tradition that no Czar may marry within a year of his coro-nation.

It is reported that Prof. Leyden is less hope-less concerning the Czar than is Dr. Zacharin,

want remote, partly owing to the tradition that no Czar may marry within a year of his coronation.

"It is reported that Prof. Leyden is less hopeless concerning the Czar than is Dr. Zacharin. He considers that the disease must have existed two years, and he is astonished that it was not detected at an earlier stage, when treatment is more likely to be efficient."

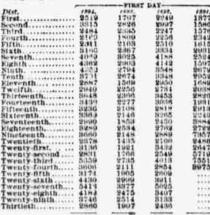
BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Prof. Leyden, the medical specialist who recently professionally attended the Czar at Spala, said to-day, in regard to the reports that his Majesty's condition had changed for the worse:

"The Czar, though he has lost much fiesh, still weighs about 200 pounds, and, with his strong constitution, should be able to make atout resistance to disease, and, under favorable climatic influences at Corfu or the island of Madeira, it is possible for him to recover. His chief trouble is a granular contraction of the kidneys, those organs becoming hardened, changing tissue, and being liable to atrophy. The consequent enlargement of the muscular tissue of the heart has brought about hypertrophy of that ergan, the result of which is difficult and painful breathing, spasms, and fits of unconsciousness.

"Though the Czar's symptoms are such, there is no dropsy; but he has diabetes in the preliminary stage. At present it is not serious, but when further developed this aliment often results in partial or total paralysis. So far, however, the Czar appears to be in no immediate danger of this. Under the most favorable cycumstances the disease is of long duration, possibly years, and the results are uncertain, but if a cure is to be effected or the disease even temporarity arrested the patient must abstain from care and toil take plenty of outdoor exercise, and have plenty of sleep and food. It has been exceedingly difficult to convince the Czar of the necessity of abstention from work, but if a cure is to be effected or the disease even temporarity arrested the patient must abstain from care and toil take plenty of outdoor exercise, and have plenty of sle

In New York City It Is 108,906 for the First Day, as Unheard of Figure. The first day's registration in New York was 02,006, an unprecedented registration and 10,000 greater than the first day in 1892, a Presdential year. It looks as if a good deal of voting was going to be done here. The figures follow:

ENORMOUS REGISTRATION.



Big Registration in Brooklyn.

The total registration in Brooklyn yesterday vas 75,758. This included the three new wards, the Twenty-ointh, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first, corresponding to the old towns of Flatbush, New Utrecht, and Gravesend, respectively which were annexed during the year. This is the largest registration in a single day in the history of Brooklyn. The increase is general all over

the city.

These are the figures for the first day this year and the corresponding days in the three preceding years:



....TOTOM 62164 67733 60923 Totals..... The total registration yesterday in the three swiy annexed wards, the Twenty-ninth, ThirREPOLT IN MICHIGAN.

Democrats Beauting the Ticket Recause of Alleged A. P. A. Revelations. DETROIT, Oct. 9.-Never has there been such a

state of affairs in Michigan politics as to-day The letter issued by ex-Congressman Tarsney o the Democratic State Central Committee, accusing Mr. Fisher, the party's candidate for Governor, of having made a deal with the A. P. A., has borne surprising results. Tarsney and two other committeemen have resigned. James O'Hara, the candidate for Attorney-General, has telegraphed the State Committee that Fisher must utterly refute the charges or O'Hara will withdraw his name. Mayor Hummer of Hol-land, another member of the committee, savs it makes the canvass a funeral, and Otto E. Earsto, candidate for State Treasurer, says he will not withdraw, but that all chances of success are

In Tuscola county the whole Democratic county ticket may resign. E. H. Taylor, who heads the ticket, is out to-day in a letter withdrawing his name and scoring Don M. Dickinson for his referee system and conduct in Michigan politics. There is no doubt that Flaher's reported deal with the A. P. A., although Fisher has denied it, will lose him \$0,000 Catholic Democratic votes. This was the statement made by Eugene Sullivan, a well-known young Democrat to-day.

BUITED DOWN A SHAFT.

Kotb Did Not Perceive a Shoe Car Was Moving Slowly Up Behind Him, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 9.-Conrad Kolb,

aged 35, fell three stories down an elevator shaft this morning at the factory of the New Jersey Rubber Shoe Company. He was on the fourth floor of the building trundling a heavy car load of shoes which he intended to take down the elevator. The platform of the elevator was at the first landing, and the safety gate that guards the elevator shaft while the platform of the elevator is down was in its proper place. As he was pushing the car along he noticed this and ran forward to look down the elevator shaft to see where the platform was. He raised the safety gate and leaning forward looked down the shaft.

In the mean time the car of shoes came rum bling along down a slight incline of the floor, and before he perceived his danger it struck him from behind and he plunged down the shaft to the platform on the first floor. The car also fell, but it did not fall upon him.

Drs. Williamson and Smith found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the left thigh and numerous severe bruises about the body and limbs. He will probably dis.

A LESSON TO DESERTERS. Prison in an Armory for a Man Who Avoided Doing His Duty.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.-When Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, was ordered by Gov. McKinley into active service in Belmont county to quell the riotous miners in June last Private Dearth hastily left the city and eluded the commanding officers, A court martial found Dearth guilty, and he was dishonorably discharged from the service and sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment.

The authorities, not wishing to send the man to jail, erected a pen 6 by 9 feet in the centre of the armory building, and Dearth is now serving his time under the eye of a guard. He is no allowed to leave the little coop even for exercise and his presence in the improvised prison serves as a warning to others who regard lightly their obligations as soldiers.

PREDRIKSSAN'S CASE. The State Department May Call on Russia

to Make Amends. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Nicholas Fredrikssan who escaped from the Russian naval guard house last July, and whose case attracted so much attention at the time, through the accounts published in THE SUN, appeared at the State Department to-day in the hope of enlisting the assistance of this Government in secur-ing reparation from Russia for the treatment he received. The legal officers of the department were much impressed with statements of Mr. Fredrikssan, which were unshaken by the severest cross-examination. The he was four years old, and the death of his on this page. Please read it first in French

man's mother, an Alaskan woman, died when he was four years old, and the death of his father, a Swedish sallor, followed four years after, so he was compelled to rely on hearsay as to the place of his birth. It was conclusively shown that he was a child not over six years of age, and a resident of Alaska, when that territory reverted to the United States in 1807, and that he lived there until 1869, when he was sent to a Chicago school. He lived in Chicago until a few years ago and amassed a fair fortune.

His residence there gave him undeniable American citizenship, but when he returned to Alaska some time ago he took out American naturalization papers as an additional surety to enable him to conduct business among Alaskan natives. Upon the strength of his naturalization he obtained a passport last December, and took it with him to Russia. There he was seized as a deserter from the Russian navy and, although Minister White interfered in his behalf, the passport was taken away from him and he was thrown into the naval guard house, from which he made his escape.

There is apparently no doubt that Minister Breckinridge will be instructed to press the case very vigorously before the Russian awthorities.

TO STOP CARS IN TRENTON.

The Mayor Requested by the Common Counett to Do So After To-day. TRENTON, Oct. 9.-Trenton Common Council to-night almost unanimously adopted a resolution requesting Mayor Shaw to stop the running of care by the Trenton Passenger Railway Company after to-morrow, until the company adopts the system of 5-cent transfers. The Mayor is authorized to call on the police for assistance authorized to call on the police for assistance, The company's electric roads run through the city from north to south and from east to west. Since last spring Col. Perrine has deferred put-ting the transfer system in operation, and the council is tired of his procrastination. Trouble is anticipated when the Mayor attempts to en-force the council's request. The right of way in the streets was granted to the company partiy in consideration of a 5-cent transfer system.

STUDENT TATLOR RELEASED.

He Refused to Testify as to a Hazing Which Killed an Ithaca Woman, ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 9.-Frederick J. Taylor, the Cornell Univer ty student who was confined in Jall by Supreme Court Judge Gerritt A. Forbes of Ithaca for failing to obey the order of the court to testify before the Ithaca Grand

The Big Explosion in Granada.

PANAMA, Oct 9.—A despatch to the Star and Heruid says the blowing up of the military barracks at Granada, Nicaragua, which was reported yesterday, occurred on Sept. 24. No. further details have been received beyond the statement that the Government had collected a quantity of war material in the barracks, and that the powder comprised in the stores accidentally excluded, with the result of demolishing the buildings, damaging a quarter of the city, and killing about 200 men.

Another Child Trolley Victim. William A. Scott, 7 years old, of Forty-seventh

street and Old Plank Road, was struck and killed by a trolley car at the corner of Avenue C and Forty-seventh street, Bayonne, last night. The motorman was arrested. Scorge W. Cram a Wife Murderer,

FIRST POLICEMAN TO TELL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENSATIONAL DAY WITH THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

Patrolman De Cann, to Whom the French Steamship Line Paid \$10 n Week, Says Capt Schmittberger Wanted the Whote \$10, and Transferred Him from the Plep Beenuse He Wouldn't Give Up Mora than Half-Had Always Paid Half to the Collectors of Various Captains for Years-His Testimony Applauded-He Is Partly Corroborated - Agent Porget Spends All Day with the Committee, but Reveals Little Admits that He Was Bosought by Two Men Not to Implients Schmittberger-An Alleged Purse Got Up for the Captain by Steamship Men when He Had the Steamboat Squad-The French Line's Books Produced, and the Home Office in Paris Called On to Say Who Got a Certain 8500,

Souscriptions et allocations, surveillance speciale fu Wharf, &c., pour l'anné 1891 payées à qui de droit par. Mr. A. Forget, Agt. General, \$500. It was this polite little entry copied into

letter press book from a statement of expenses made by Mr. A. Forget, agent of the French steamship line, which occupied the attention of the Lexow committee for hours yesterday. It was interpreted in half a dozen different ways, the colloquial and literary meanings of many of its words were discussed at length, and an incldent of the persistent efforts made to discover its exact meaning was the testimony of Police Officer De Gann, wherein that officer frankly charged Capt. Schmitt-berger with attempting by threats to force De Gann to give him (the Captain) all, in-stead of one-half, of the weekly "allocation" paid De Gann by the French steamship company for looking after its interests at its wharf. It was the first time since the committee began its investigation that any member of the police force had made a charge against another before the committee, and this unusual incident was closed in a surprising manner, the audience enthusiastically applauding De Gana

as he walked from the witness chair.

Agent Forget returned from Paris a week ago last Saturday. During his absence, Assistant District Attorney Wellman secured from ex-Alderman Schott, who is the passenger agent of the French line, six of Agent Forget's office books, including the letter press books, in which the accounts of the New York office rendered to the home office in Paris from November to December, 1891, inclusive, were copied. All of these books, excepting the letter-press book mentioned, were returned to the agency, but that book came into the possession of Mr. Goff. Searching its tissue pages, the Lexow counsel found, under date of Dec. 31, 1891, the statement quoted above. Wanting to know something more about it, as is Mr. Goff's way about a great many things, he issued a subpoens for Mr. Forget, which was served upon the agent in the dim hours of dawn when the steamer on which he returned reached Quarantine. Two policedetectives boarded the steamer at the same time.

AGENT FORGET CALLED. So yesterday morning, in the new meeting

room of the committee, Part III. of the Superior Court, after an unimportant witness had been examined, Mr. Goff called Agent Forget to the stand. The general agent had been sitting with his counsel, Mr. Jones, Passenger Agent Schott, and Superintendent West. The long and remarkable examination of Mr. Forget be-gan gently enough, after this fashion: Q.-You have had something to do with the

police? A.—Necessarily, Q.—And made them some payments? A.—I give the right to my superintendent to do what is necessary to secure the comfort of passengers. Q .- And in connection with the police what did he do? A .- He paid about \$10 a week for

special service.
Q.-Have you any knowledge of a gross sum paid to the police? A.—I don't remember.
Q.—I hand you a book which you will please identify? A .- It is a letter press copy of accounts sent weekly to the Paris office.

and then translate it. The witness made this translation: "Subscriptions and donations for special surveil-lance on the wharf, &c., for the year 1891, Payable. Paid to whom it was due by Mr. A. Forget, General Agent. \$500."

Q.-You translate "Payé a qui de droit" "payable to whom is due." It is a French idiom, is it not, and might be translated "payable to who has the right," or, as we say, "paid in the right place?" A .- I am not specially familiar with spoken English. Chairman Lexow-I should translate it, to whomsoever is entitled to it.

Dr. Parkhurst then took the letter-press book and examined it with great care. He took a special interest in all the examinations pertaining to the subject. HE PORGETS WHO GOT THE \$500.

Mr. Goff-That \$500 does not refer to the \$10 a week the Superintendent paid? A .- No. Q .- Now, to whom did it go? A .- I don's remember. Q. (by the Chairman)-You credit yourself with this payment, and you must know in what channel it went? A .- I don't remember. Q .- To what class of people are you accus-

tomed to make er-allocations? A.-I don't remember: to every one entitled. Q.-For instance? A.-Oh, postmen, messen-Q .- What had the letter carrier to do with

surveillance of wharf? A .- Ah, but there to etcetera. Q .- It is not "surveillance, etcetera;" it is wharf, etcetera." Now I think we'll come to the point. You don't wish to testify to what will put at disadvantage with the police? A .- I wish

to be friendly with all. There was a lot of fencing, in which Mr. Goff had no advantage, and then he shifted around. POLICEMAN DE GANN'S REMOVAL. Q .- Why did your superintendent pay the no-

ice instead of having a watchman? A .- It was a policeman who spoke French. Q. -Exactly, and he was removed. Why? A.-I don't know.

Q .- Were you not told that that officer was removed because he would not pay his Captain all you paid him? A .- I was told so. Mr. Godf (triumphantly)-Ab, by whom? A .-

Mr. Goff (triumphantiy)—Ab, by whom? A.—By you.

Q.—Hut by no one else? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—What was the name of the officer removed? A.—He Giann.

Q.—He was removed against the objections of the company? A.—Not mine.

Q.—You heard rumors that he would not do more than divay? A.—I don't remember.

The with as remembered at last that De Gann had been removed from the French line pier after Capt. Schmittberger took charge of the steamboat squad in 1891.

Q. You have mot Ward Man Gannon? A.—He has called.

Q. What was his business? A.—I don't remember.

member.

C.—Your memory has failed? A.—Yes.

C. And fails as to this \$500? A.—Yes.

Q. as yearly.—You are a man of cultivation and intelligence; do you mean to say that you, such a man, the trusted agent of a foreign corporation, you have appropriated \$500 for some purpose and you would be unable to say to the officers of that company what you appropriated that money for?

CHARLE SOURCE TORES Before the witness could answer, Attorney ones sprang to the rail at Mr. Goff's alde, and

Mrs. Hachel Cram of 248 West Nineteenth street, who was show by her drunken husband, tissurge W. Cram, on Monday morning, died resterday in the New York Hospital. Cram is in custody.

Jury, will be released by a decision of the Court of appeals rendered to-day. The court reverses the order of the General Term and discharges Taylor.

Taylor was a roommate of one of the Cornell students suspected of killing a woman and making seriously ill several students last winter by injecting noxious gases into a room whore the freshmen were holding a class supper. Q .- Your superintendent told you why? A .-I don't remember.